MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

VOL 85. NO 229

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Washington, September 20, 1 a.m.,
For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, the South Atlan'ie and gulf States, clear and warmer weather, with southwest to northwest winds, and no decided changes in the temperature and barometer, except in the Ohio valley, where the barometer

A PART of Ed Shaw's mission to Holly Mississippl that colored men are not allowed to sit on juries in Tennessec. This is not the truth, if he should make any such assertion. The laws of Tennessee permit colored men to serve on juries, and as a matter of fact, they have done so in several countles. The ored men have served on juries are Democratic counties, with Democratic sheriffs and Democratic county courts, who select the jurces. We never heard of colored men serving on the juries in any of the Radical counties of the State. Additional Particulars and List of Sut-Carroll has sometimes been a Radical county, and now has a Radical sheriff. We think there never was a colored man who served on a jury in that county. Many of the counties in East Tennessee have been Radical ever since the war, and such a thing as a colored juror in those counties is unheard of, if we are correctly informed. In this county, which is largely Democratic, there are colored justices of the peace who are members of the county court, and Shaw himself is a colored office-holder in the Democratic city of Memphis. This is answer enough to the charge that colored men do not enjoy equal rights with white men in the Democratic State of Tennes.

DELANO.

The Secretary's Letter of Resignation from the Cabinet, and the President's Reply.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The following is the letter of Hon. C. Delano, resigning the office of secretary of the interior, with the President's letter of acceptance. It may be stated that on the twenty-second instant the date of the President's letter), Mr. Delano, in company with a friend, called on President Grant at Elizabeth, New Jersey, to use the President's acceptance of his resignations, that the appointment of Mr. Delano's successor will be made from Pennsylvania, and that his name will be announced to-morrow:

ME. PRESIDENT—I have the honor to transmit with this note my resignation of the office of cerelary of the interior. You have been aware for some time of my earnest desire to relire from public life, and you have understood the reasons connected with my private business and domestic afflictions which have pre-lined and intensified this desire. Last fall, in November, I requested you to accept my resignation. You asked me not to insist appn it, and expressed a desire that I remain in your cabinet until the end of your administration, or as long as I found it agreeable to do so. At your request and solicitation I declined then to insist upon your acceptance of my resignation, assuring you, however, that I must resign during the early part of the cessing spring. When that period arrived, and during the months of April and May, you advised me again not to resign, which advice agreed with my own judgment, and he WASHINGTON, July 5, 1875; May, you advised me again not to resign, which advice agreed with my own judgment. The reasons to this concinsion need not be stated here. Since you were called upon by your fellow-citizens to perform the duties of Cafet Magistrate, you have invited me, without the socicination of myself or friends, so far as I know and believe, to take charge of its important and responsible public trastaline internal revenue bureau and the interior department. I was commissioner of internal revenue for a March, 1833, to November, 1870, a period of one year and eight montos. The result of my administration you know, and they are not, I trust, entirely unknown to my fellow-citizens. The difficulties of this position, and she diligence, care and lighor required of me in discharging its duties, you position, and the diligence, care and aborrepurred of me in discharging its duties, you
also understand; and of these I trust the pubdic has some correct appreciation. I assumed
the duties of the Interior department in
November, 1850, and have discharged them to
the best of my ability for the period of four
years and eight months. They have been
taborious, difficult and delicats. They have
embraced the supervision of the general land
office, Indian bureau, pension and patent
offices, the bureau of education and a mass of
missellameous business, unknown to any except those connected with the public service. miscellaneous business, unknown to any except those connected with the public service.
The bus ness of the land office is very extensive, and involves the adjudication and settlement of legal questions growing out of railroad grants liberally and profusely made a
few years since, and the Mexican and Spanish
grants made before we acquired California
nad New Mexico, and also those growing out
of our mineral lands and large mining interests, to say nothing of those that arise from
homesteid and pre-emption systems. These
canse the liend of the department a vast
amount of incictal labor and responsibility
which is not generally understood. The indian bureau, as you know, is full of intricate,
delicate and vexations questions, growing out cause the head of the capacitatic a successful of patient labor and responsibility which is not generally understood. The indian bureau, as you know, is full of intricate, delicate and vexations questions, growing out of the numerous indian treaths and the imperfectly defined relations existing between the government and the Indian races. The execution of this service is also greatly embarrassed by the remoteness of the localities where much of it has to be done, thus preventing a personal supervision over the person's employed, as well as by want of salaries large enough to command talent, character and capacity equal to the duties and responsibilities of the position. Many of the important duties of the head of the department are connected with the material and pocuniary interests of individuals. These inferests are often large in amount, and the secretary, in deciding, must necessarily reject the chain of one of the parties, and thereby not unfrequently finds himself assailed by misrepresentation and falschood of defeated cisiman is. I feel confident that at thorough and impurital examination, in the present condition of public service, connected with each and all bureaus attached to the Internal department, will show to all candid and fair-minded men that it has never been in a more presperous or better condition than it now is. I feel sure that the most servicing examination will sustain the opinion here expressed, and that it will also lead to the conviction that great improvements have been made under your policy in the service connected with the Indian bureau. I allude to these matters briefly, to remind you of the exhaustive labors which fieldity to my duties during the last six years and four months has demanded of me, and to show you in part that one of my age requires rest and recuperation. I uring all these years of toil it have had your support, your political favors have been highly appreciated. You not effect that the most of the rest one a severed, I shall also was confined to the serve of the

LONG BRANCH, September 22, 1875,

A Grand Ovation to General Feather, ston and Major Chalmers, at Okologa-Immense Enthusiasm,

OROLONA, September 29.-A grand ovation was given in Okolona to General W. will rise, with a slight fall of temerature. 8. Featherston and Major P. H. Chalmers, who were greeted at the depot with booming Springs is to teach the colored people of | The courthouse is filled with ladies and gentlemen, while the canpons are still booming. Upon the streets, should and hozzas fill the air. Featherston has closed the best effort of his life, among the friends of his youth whose wild huzzus attest their appreciation' Chaimers now holds the vast house spellbound with his thrilling eloquence, waves of applause hash upon the rostrom like fretted waves upon the beach. To-morrow we very countles in Tennessee where col- go to Boena Vista. From thence over the country upon our grand, triumphant Demo eratic march. Victory is ours in Chickasaw,

THE GULF DISASTER.

smith the people.

ferers by the Recent Terrible Vis-

itation on the Gulf Coast, Galveston, September 29 -As far as mown, one hundred and seventy-three lives coast sufferers are coming festward from Austin, San Antonio, New Brannich, Eathas, Waco and Shreveport, also from many northern and eastern eities.

A New reporter returned on the steam hip Harlan to-day, origing the believing additional particulars from industries: Along the entire route are sen the wrecks of houses, wharves, formitate and Ducks housing. The outer if rithbouse at Pas Cavallis Stands. On the point of Matagorda i hard one house remains. All those at radurin, on the east end, are gone. On the opposit side stands a remnant of Captain Decow's house. The men were all drowned. At Saluria not a vestige remains to mark where Captain Nichola, ir. Deab. Captain Fill and the Humphrey brothers resided. The two hop lighthouses, with their occupants, were wasted away. At Idianola ruin and devastation only could be seen. Houses broken down and taled one upon mother, among which the most stands was the wreck of the Episcopal church, lying intendiately on the oant of the bayon. Tous church, before the storm, stood clant blocks up in the heart of the city. Looking down Main sysest from the boak, it was apparent that searcely a house remained infact. Several immense price of fomater blocked the streets, the remains of houses which a fee days ago contained stocks of go de. On with our set that a stip. ouses which a few days ago contained stocks Igo ds. On wird being sent up that a ship rith provisions from Galveston for the sufwith provisions from traitveston for the sufferers had arrived, a short time elapsol, when
D. C. Proctor, General W. H. Wendward, W.
H. Crain, Mr. Barlow, Mr. Milby, Judge Hock,
and others came down and received lines on
the boat with their usual courtesses, but showing that they had suffered with the others,
ban Sullivan had reopened his storeiouse,
and carried a portion of his goods back into
the house; Rumple & Co. had done the same,
and yet even then the streets were filled indiscriminately with increlandise and household
goods of every conceivable character. Right
across Main street from the bay to the railroad
track was a bayon twelve feet deep and one
hundred and twenty set wide, over which
ferryboats had been Improvised again, higher
up near the courthouse was another, not quite
so wide, yet deeper, Only our octaining re-

mains where there were over one numeral, everything else being swept away. Among them were the Globe hotel, rairoad effice, Pat Smith's hote!, Woodward's, and Colonel Baddridge's residences, the Catholic church, the priest's house, and others. From Cassimer to Kleineck's there is only one house standing; thence to the contribuouse there are four all of which are more or less thanged: the courthouse being in a better condition than the others, only its doors, windows and roof were injured, on Main wheet there is not a building from Powderbarn barou to the railroad track, except the shell of Mitchell's large store. From the railroad track, on the right hand side going town d the courthouse, all are standing, but are disagged. Several were unrooted. The railroad store, engine-house, curpenter-sloop, and own were demoliseed, and the turn-table is gone. One hundred and seventy-four lives were lost, LIST OF LUST.

Whites—Mrs. Kelly and child, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Hard and four children, Captain S. Barion, Fred Gelffert, Mev. Mr. Jope. Mrs. Mary Jope. Pavenport bee, two orphus boys with Rev. R. Jope. Max. Halles and wife, Mrs. Emory Foot and child, Mrs. and Mss Smith, Jemmile Collins, J. Cantrel, Mrs. Cantrel Miss Cantrel, Rev. A. Hamberg, Gernan Methodist; Mrs. Hamberg and child, Mrs. M. Grath and son, Willie Mess, Josie Courrey, Master John Courrey, two daughters Simons, Anton Dintherd, a stranger lound under Captain Sheppand's house, Mrs. Madden and three children, Mrs. Willie Coffin and two children, Mrs. Rebesca Hanna, Thomas Harrison and children, Mrs. Willie Coffin and two children, Mrs. Rebecca Hanna, Thomas Harrison and children, Mrs. R. P. Moore, child of Corrine Miller, Colonei Feters, wife and son; Isane J. J. Scmidt, hospital steward; F. Winkleman, D. M'Mabon hospital patient; two children of Mrs. Cahill, Mrs. Mike Brennan and two children, Miss Lezze Mireur, C.S. Walker and wife, and four children; two children of Thomas H. Clomenta, Capiata E. W. R. Jones and wife, of Matagorda island; three children of Alexander Cold, Mrs. Ernesi and child, Jas. Strong, Mr. Ethan Clark, Mrs. Perry and daughter, and two sailors. Crows Point and the two lighthouses: Geo. Humphreys, wife and one child; Captain wm. Nichols, wife and three children; names Wm. Nichols, wife and three children; names of Nichols's children are James, Julia and Fowler; Mrs. Swartz. of Indianola; Dr. J. H. Leake, Mrs. Leda Coffan, J. K. M'Oreary, John Nichols and wife, Joseph Hillings, wite and son Edward; Captain Wm. Hill, wife, son Johnny, two daughters, Lizzle and Mary; Captain Thomas Decrow and wife. Miss Rebecca Cherry, Robt. Decrow, Mrs. Annie Walker, Louis Adkins, Thos. Mayne, Dr. Jacob Hail, Captain Eleks, Captain Smith, of the schooner Rescue; Mrs. John Humphreys and two children; Lizzle Mitchell, colored.

PARTIAL LIST OF LOSSES

PARTIAL LIST OF LOSSES

The Great Western Texas and Pacific railroad company, \$55,00; H. Kunge & Co., whole-sale goceries, etc., \$15,00; H. heck & Eco., general merchants, \$6,000; H. J. Huck, lumber dealer, \$29,000; J. E. Mitchell, hardware dealer, \$15,00; David Lewis, druggest and grocer, \$10,000; H. Ikees, agricultural implements and fron, \$20,00; H. Ikees, agricultural implements and fron, \$20,00; H. Ikees, agricultural implements and fron, \$20,00; C. W. Short, hide dealer, \$2500; L. Alexander, dry goods, \$200; C. Villamure, liquor dealer, \$500; D. Sublivan, wholesale grocer, \$54,20; R. C. Warr & Co., wholesale hardware, \$10,00; Wm. H. Woodwards, residence, furniture, etc., \$10,000; Heary Shephard, \$500; D. K. Woodward, residence and furniture, \$000; W. H. Ca'm, furniture and library, \$200; Andrew Edelbaugh, residence and ship yard, \$10,000; James M'Coppin, residence and ship yard PARTIAL LIST OF LOSSES and ship yard, \$10,000; James M Coppin, residence and ship yard, \$6500.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Haywood County-The Memphis and Knoxville Railway-Other

Matters.

In and About Brownsville. rom an Occasional Correspondent | BROWNSVILLE, September 27,-The outon is opening very fast in this region of ountry, and if this dry weather continues

will all soon be gathered without delay belore the fail rains commence, as I notice you
have repeatedly advised in the Affrai. To
make the cotton and then lose it through neglect would be a great mistorium. There is,
bowever, to much sickness among the people,
such as chills and lever, that it is difficult to
gather the crop as soon as it should be done.
Mr. W. M. Bond, a pionibent cliffich and a
very good man, died in this place lest Thursday after an libre of only forty-eight hours.
His death is universally regrets d. The trains
on the Memphis and bonisville road runso
news is furnish great accommodations to
these people. They leave here at six o'clock
in the evening, giving them the whole day
for business in Memphis. It seems to me that
Memphis should be able to supply the merchause with what they need upon better
terms than they can get them anywhere else.

The silicentity are regarded and the President's experiment of July Local Bassen, speciment of

MISSISSIPPI. Memphis than

county would quicken the life-bleed of Memphis and restore confidence and vitality to its people, and stay man, of the moving who are now casting about for new places of businers. The other counties along this road, from Gires to Snelhy county, have manfully responded to the calls of General Neely, and it only remains to be seen what Memphis will do. The completion of that road to Memphis now hinges on the fact whether it, with its sixty thousand inhabitants, in order to secure all the commerce and rich minerals of Fayette, Hardeman, Henderson, M'Nairy, Hardin, Purdy, Wayne, Lawrence and Giles counties, will cannon and stirring music. The whole liven dy Wayne, Lawrence and Giles countles, will is in up with threshights and transparencies.

The courtbouse is filled with ladies and gen-

ST. LOUIS.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company Must Lay a Cable-Internal Revenue Frauds-Precious Metals-Suicide.

St. Louis, September 29.—A petition

ST. LOUIS, September 29.—A petition was presented to the United States circuit court to-day by the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company, asking that the powers of the receivers of the bridge company be enlarged to as to allow them to make a contract with the telegraph company for stretching wires across the bridge. Judge Miller refused the petition, mainly for the reason that the receivers are only in temperary possession of the bridge property, and could not be empowered to make permanent contracts. This decision will require the Atlantic and Pacific company to lay a cable across the river here to connect their line with St. Louis.

Judge Miller sustained the writ of habous copus of Colonel John A. Joyce, and ordered the discharge of the prisoner. Subsequently Joyce was taken before United States Commissioner Clark, and placed under five thou sand dollars tonds to appear at Jefferson City, to answer the charges against him there.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for holding a National railroad convention on the twenty-third of November, have adopted a resolution asking delegates from Missouri to the Mississippi lever convention, to be held at Vicksburg, October 2d, to request that convention to participate in and co-operate with the National railroad convention to be held here.

It has been known for some time that the mountainous district in the southwestern part of this State contains precious as well as base metals. An assay has been recently made of some ore taken from these mountains, which showed it to contain one hundred and tweaty seven dollars and a half in silver and fifty-nine dollars and a half in silver and fifty-nine dollars and a half in silver and fifty-nine dollars and a half in the for. The Atlantic and Pacific railroad company, whose road runs through this district, intend to make a thorough examination of the mountains in M'Donald county, and if the reports from these prove true, they will publish a description of the country and the prospects for profitable mining in that section. issioner Clark, and placed under five thou-and dollars bonds to appear at Jefferson City,

tion. William L. Green, an extensive miller and prominent citizen of Carroliton, Illinois, shot himself through the head to-day. He was not dead at last accounts, but was lying was not dead at last accounts, but was lying nconscious and momentarily expected die, Financial trouble was the cause of the

Outlawry in the Indian Territory. MUSICEGOO, September 29.—Special United States Commissioner Shanks reports that eighteen hundred horses were stolen from the Indians, while on their reservation, near Fort Sill, and only forty were recovered and returned to them. The United States, by treaty, have promised to return them, or pay for them. One party in Texas is said to have taken four hundred. Others have been driven to Kansas. The Indians complain of the depredations of bad men, and ask to be protected. There are nearly two thousand white, men in the Chickasaw nation, in violation of the intercourse law. It has been known for some time that well-organized bands of criminals existed in the Indian Territory, composed mostly of persons escaped from justice in the States, with trails and places of rendezyous extending from Kansas to Texas and Missouri. Measures were set on foot a short time since by Major Ingalls. United States Indian Muskeggo, September 29. - Special Measures were set on foot a short time sluce by Major Ingalls, United States Indian agent, to capture them. Securing the co-oper-ation of Governor Orion, of the Chickasaw Nation, and of M'Kenzie, commanding the United States forces at Fort Silt, Deputy United States Marshal Wyman, with a posse, United states Marshal Wyman, with a posse, were sent out to make arrests. They succeed it staking twenty-one in the Chickasa Nation and brought them safely to Caddo, where they arrested six more of the gang, and from information received have gone to-day to arrest six more, two of whom are known to be manders; and the others robbers and horse-thieves. They are a desperate outlawed set of white men and negroes. During the last trip of Deputy Wyman he arrested and delivered at Fort Smith thirteen prisoners, making forty in all arrested by him since the June sess on of the United States court. There are now in jail at Fort Smith nearly one hundred prisoners to be tried at the next term of court for crime committed in the Indian Territory. They are nearly all whites and negroes.

Latest from China. SAN FRANCE CO, September 29.—The steamer Oceanica, arriving from Hong-Kong,

SAN FRANCE Co, September 29.—The steamer Oceanica, arriving from Hong-Kong, by way of Yokohama, September ith, reports a heavy typhoon at Chifee on the twenty-first of August. Three European and many Chinese vessels were wrecked, and thirty lives were lost.

While pressing the settlement of the Margary case, the British minister did not continue the prosecution as first intended, but remained at Teintsin. The final acquiescence of the Chinese in his demands were reluctantly given. All indications point to a certainty that if resistance had been determined on, the war would have been far more desperate than ever before. The hostile demonstrations were more comprehensive than usual, and among the measures contemplated was the burning of open ports and general sacrifice of Chinese property for the sake of injuring foreign interests. The counsel of a few high officials, though in a minority, averted the contest, but preparations are still progressing, and the attitude of China is more menacing than at any time since 1861.

Generals Upton and Forsyth and Major Sanger, of the United States army, commissioned to inspect the armies of Asia and Europe, were hospitably received by the Japanese authorities, and given all opportunities for a thorough examination. Their reports are, unexpectedly, enlogistic.

Another Failure. SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The amor last evening of a prominent grain irm being in trouble was confirmed by the amouncement of the suspension of Charles

announcement of the suspension of Charles Clayton & Bro., grain and produce commission merchants. The cause of the tailure is attributable to unsettled debts among larmers and the stringency of the money market. The firm did their banking business with the Bank of California, the suspension of which deprived them of their usual facilities for meeting collection day, the other banks having all they could do to accommodate regular patrons. The firm has assets in excess of itabilities. A meeting of the creditors will take place to morrow, and it is hoped the firm will resume again in a few days.

It is now announced that the Bank of California will open Saturday, an event that will be celebrated by a display of bunting in California street.

Reunion of the Army of the Cumber-land. DESMOINES, IOWA, September 29.

DESMOINES, IOWA, September 29.—
The Society of the Army of the Cumberland met in annual reunion in the operahouse here this morning at eleven o'clock. The president, General Sherman, called the meeting to order; routine business was transacted, and the meeting adjourned till four o'clock in the afternoon. The attendance is about two hundred. The President, secretary of war and parly, and General Sherman, wore escorted through the gaily decorated streets, and foudly applanded by the crowds. In the afternoon the President held a reception, which attracted many citizens. General Sherman was reelected president in the afternoon. It was decided to hold the next reunion on July 21st, 22d and 231, at Philadelphia the first two days and at Washington the last day, when the statue of General M Pherson will be unveiled.

New York Items. NEW YORK, September 29—Charles DeGrath, of this city, who was arrested last Manday on a requisition from the governor of linois and handed over to the sheriff of Alexander county, made his escape by jumping from the train near Altoona. The charge against him were perjury.

At a meeting of the bondholders of the Northern Pacisc railroad the report of the purchasing committee was read and approved. The report of the receiver, G. W. Cass, was also read and unanimously adopted, after which the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Edwin M. Lewis, Johnston Livingston, J. K. Morehead, John M. Butchinson, George Stark, John M. Pennison, G. W. Cass, C. B. Wright, Joseph Dulworth, E. P. Cheney, Charlemayne Tower, Fred Billings, J. Frayley Smith. NEW YORK, September 29 - Charles

these notes should be redeemed in gold or in interest-bearing bonds; but ten years have passed and these promises to pay still remain unfilled. Greenbacks have indeed I-rgely appreciated, and we are justly prond of the credit of the nation in the markets of the word, but we do not and cannot, as Americans, take pride in the singular fact that a stray note from an unknown tank in one of the British provinces can be sold in State street for a premium of more than twelve per coil, over one of our own legal-tender notes, with all the wealth of forty millions of people behind it and the plighted faith of the nation's honor. The interests of the people, of the rich and poor, of capital and labor, all demand that the government, by wise and prodent legislation and administration, should at the earliest practicable period make its note equal to and convertible into gold."

On the first format ballot Adams and 233 votes; Loring, 332; Rice, 451. Rice was nominated on the thirdbellot.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: That the Republicans of Massachusetts in convention assembled reaffirm that they accept and will adde by the scribe ment of the war issues made in the thirteenth fourteenth and diffecult amendments to the constitution of the United States, and they

falls of this test, whatever may be his party name or indorsement; that reform in the civil service is a work which no party can give over nor slacken, and for the elevation and purification of that service the Republican party will continually and faithfully strive, welcoming the co-operation of their oppo-nents in whatever quarter it may appear, to the ord, that every corrunt and unworthy officements in whatever quarter it may appear, to the end that every corrupt and unworthy office-holder, without distinction of party, may be driven from his place, and that official malfeasance may be hunted and punished wherever pursuit may lead or the blow fall; that the Republicans of Massachusetts, in the administration of State affairs, recognizing no sprivilege of class, no antagonism between labor and capital, but deprecating any attempt to arbitrarily fetter either, whether on the part of the employed or employer, and will support such measures as shall develope the resources of labor and capital alike, stimulating the one and diffusing the other into channels of prosperity, as also all measures that regard the promotion of temperance, education, and equal rights to all American citizens, irrespective of sex; the maintenance of order, and honest encouragement to the existing laws; rigid economy and retrenchment in

order, and honest encouragement to the existing laws; rigid economy and retrenchment in
every department of the government of the
commonwealth, and the reduction of taxation; that the reduction of the rational expenditore during the last fiscal year by more
than tweive million dollars, following a condensed reduction during the whole period of
the present administration, is a gratifying
proof of the earnest endeavors of the Republican party, by economy, frugality and fidelity
in public service, to lighten the public burdens; that the President of the United States
is emitted to the gratitude of the country for semuitled to the gratitude of the country fo and maintained the national honor and credit; that the Hepublican party hails with exceeding by the maintest evidences of conciliation in spirit and purpose as well as peace and fact; that they have taken the place of disturbances in some places, and make haste to testify its anxiety to meet reconciliation with confidence and every proof of peace with proof of affection and regard; that we have no more earnest desire than that our brethren at the south, without distinction or exception of race or party, may coloy to the fullest extent those inestimable blessings to which we owe all our prosperity or personal rights under local self-government, without the necessity of interference from abroad; that the Republicans of Massachusetts welcome all the auguries and evidences that the Centennial of American independence will be

Centennial of American independence will be celebrated by a complete restoration of frater celebrated by a complete restoration of fraternity, and they express the opinion that the
time has come for the removal of all remaining political disabilities; that sound
reason, as well as the wise and unbroken
usage of the republic as illustrated by the example of Washington, require that the tenure
of the Culef Magistrate of the United States
should not exceed a second term; that the
national government is sacredly bound in
the interest of common welfare, in good
faith in the light of all experience and
history, to fulfill its premise by the speediest
possible return to specie payment; that an
irredeemable currency is a national evil and irredeemable currency is a national evil and that when it continues beyond the necessity of its creation a national reproach that demoralization of values; caused

that demoralization of values; caused by an inflation of national currency, while it tends to place the earnings of labor which depend on steadiness and uniformity in the measure of value in the power of speculators in gold and credit, also involves the demoralization of public and private conduct, credit and expenditure, speculation in place of thrift, cilimate prostration of trade and industry, the risk of increasing crime and dishonor, and a whole train of evils which follow any departure from homely virtue that keeps its word, and pays as it goes; that follow any departure that keeps its word, and pays as it goes; that there keeps its word, among the most siling while we gladly count among the most sifinifi-cant assurances of the good work of the Republican party its influences upon our Demo-gratic fellow-citizens, as shown in the better afterences of their recent convention in this utterances of their ricent convention in this half, in their increased acceptance of the constitutional rights of depublican statesmansatip, and in their normanation to office of men trained in Republican teachings and service, we protest that it out to the hight of imprudence to countif at that has been done and achieved for use an freedom and human rights to the keeping of a party that had no hear, for the work, and had no stake in the glory.

in the glory. Rumors of War. CETTINJ, September 29 .- Advices from surgent sources state that they won a victo-in an engagementy esterday, near Osrediza, in an engagementy esterday, near Osrediza, in Turkish Croatia and along the river Una. as far as Dogopoly. VIENNA, September 29.-B-Igrade pa-

VIENNA, September 29.—Belgrade papers publish alarming reports that the Turks are preparing to attack the Servian frontier.
Belgrade newspapers state that five hundred irregular Turkish troops entered Servian territory, near the village of Mokragara, on Monday evening, and killed some militia frontier guards, but retired upon the approach of a battelion of Servian troops. This proceeding is said to kave created a very bitter feeling at Cettinj. It is said that the loss of the Turks in the engagement yesterday was three hundred and twenty, and that of the insurgents one hundred and twenty-eight.

Peterrade. Sentember 29.—It is re-BELGRADE, September 29.—It is re-BELGRADE, September 29.—It is reported that the sublime porte has notified the Servian government that it is about to occupy the Island of Liule Redouba in the river Drina. The Servian government opposes the project, and it is officially announced that the Servian troops on the frontier near Nisch have received reinforcements in that neighborhood. Rumors are current of an impending ministerial crisis, because of dissensions in the cabinet upon the question of war. The complication of matters is increasing. A decree of the prince of Milan transfers the seat of the skupischina from Krageljevatz to Belgrade.

many of her hand and tenanted must be one desolate. The will do make for lemphis than ag of that road, the graph would quicken the life-black of Memilis and restore confidence and vitality to its opte, and size road size road

WORCESTER, September 29.— The
Republican State convention met at halfpast eleven o'clock this morning, and was
called to order by W. W. Clapp, of the B ston
Journal, chairman of the State committee,
when the usual committees were appointed.
Hon, Henry Wilson was chosen president. On
taking the chair Mr. Wilson made a political
reform and hard money speech. The following is ms reference to finance:

"In the stress of war, when creditors and
arml a were unpaid, the government issued
its promises to pay and mode them.

train passing over him, crushing the back part of his head and injuring him so he cannot recover. He hid where he fell for five hours, when he was picked up by the express cost, the engineer of which heard his cry for help, and brought him to his home in Steubenville.

Reforms Needed in Turkey. LONDON, September 29. - The Journal London, September 29.—The Journal de St. Peteraburg mays that Turkey herself and the grand vizer fully admit the necessity for reform, and have decided to introduce them throughout the empire, for all nationalities. For this reason foreign cablates should abstain from ostensible diplomatic pressure, and confine their efforts to pacification of the Insurrection and the examination of suitable institutions for the pressure risis, and thus be the means of effecting the first improvement of the condition of the east.

Heavy Losses. ALBANY, September 29.—The Jagger ALBANY, September 22.—The Jagger iron company, whose biast works, etc., cost five hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars, is found in such condition as to produce fears that the stockholders have lost nearly their entire investment. The heaviest creditors are the Penusylvania coal company, and they are secured by morigages on property. An investigation of the affairs of the company is now going on. now going on.

All Quiet at Fall River. FALL RIVER, MASS., September 29 .-FALL RIVER, MASS., September 29.—
There was no disturbance last night. Everything is remarkably quiet around the milis and on the streets this morning. All the milis running this morning show an increase in the number of workmen, all departments being well represented. This attention a small police force was stationed around the mills to prevent crowds from gathering and interfering with the employes.

Defaulters Captured. MONTREAL, September 29.-Nicholls MONTREAL, September 28.—Micholistic the defaulting teller of the Bank of Commerce, and his lather, have been arrested by New York detectives at St. Augustine, Florida, and are now in juit at that place. As soon as the news of their capture was received the manager of the bank at once left for St Augustine. It is not known whether aby of the stolen money has been recovered.

Railway Collision.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—Advices CINCINNATA, September 29.—Advices from the railroad accident at Hamilton, state that the only persons injured were three young men—John Shuler, Andy Wertz and Henry Decemer—who were stealing a ride on the platform of the sleeping car. When the freight train struck it Andy Wertz will killed instantly, and John Shuler die 4 shortly after. Henry Decemer is still living, but there are no Henry Deemer is still living, but there are no hopes of his recovery.

John A. Holmes's lumber-yard in St Louis was burned last night. Loss about fort thousand dollars.

RESERVE.

QUIGLEY-At one o'clock a.m., September 29th, ALMA, cidest daughter of Francis and please copy. Funeral from the residence, No. 121 Elliott street, this (THURSDAY) afternoon at three o'clock. Friends of the family are invited t

AUER - On Wednesday, September 28th, Mrs. CATHARINE AUER, wife of John A. Auer. Funeral will take place from her late resi dence, No. 117 Court street, this (THURSDAY) afternoon at three o'clock. Friends and relatives of the faulty asslighted to attend.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL No. 303 Third Street.

THE ANNUAL SESSION COMMENCES September 1st, Students prepared for the usual college course. All the common English branenes taught. For terms, apply at the school root to the common than the school root. SHERIFF'S SALE AT AUCTION.

Blegant Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, Locking-Glasses, Etc., FRIDAY, OCT. 18T, 10 O'CLOCK A.M., At 200 Second st. Also, I fine 7-octave Piano. A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer

ST. MARY'S PARISH SCHOOL, FOR BOYS. Under the Direction of Revs. G. C. Harris and Alf. Todhunter.

THE School reopens on Monday, September 6th. Pupils will report for classification to the Clergy of St. Mary s, any day, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

For circulars, address

REV. ALF. TODHUNTER, an25 346 Poplar street, Memphis, Tenn.

MASONIC TEMPLE ELECTION. THE Annual Election for President and Five Directors for the Masonic Temple Association of Memphis, will be held at the office of the Secretary, Room No 18, Magnolia Block, between the hours of Ma o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m., on MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1875. According to the Constitu-tion as adopted by the stockholders of the As-sociation, none but those who have paid their stock in full are entitled to vote.

H. H. HIGBEE, President.
A. J. Wherler, Secretary. FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR

-OF THE-WEST TENNESSEE AGRICULTURAL -AND-

MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION Will be held at their Grounds,

JACKSON, TENN., Commencing October 26th And Continue Five Days. Large and liberal Premium-List offered. Excursion Rates secured on the varie

Daily sales of Stock, Implements, Etc. JNO. Y. KEITH, Presiden THOS. CLARK, Secretary. octo





HAVING fitted up the above establishment in a neat and convenient manner, I have supplied the same with a full line of pure and fresh Drugs, Medicines and Fancy Articles, to which I invite the attention of physicians and cluzens. Prescriptions cardinly compounded at all hours. The finest brands of Wines and Liquors always on hand for Medicinal purposes.

The Stobe the GREATIST INVENTION OF THE AGE, for the purpose of Balling Cotton and hay. Merchants and Pantes, before buying any other press, don't fail to call at the store of Milburn, Walker & Co., No. 37 Union standard than any other first-class press in market.

WM. M. SMITH, General Agent, Office No. 37 Union sta, Memphis, Tenn.

COTTON PRESS.

JOHN MANOGUE. EXCLUSIVE DEALER IN

Iron and Steel. is agent for the Reynold's celebrated Improved Revolving Screw Cotton Press, Cantill all orders on Receipt of same.

95 Main Street. Memphis Tennessee. ON lst September next we will transfer our place of business from 38% & 500 to 380 Front street, where we shall be pleased to meet our friends and walt on them as usual.

F. H. WHITE, Memphis.
J. W. CALDWELL, Memphis. F. M. WHITE & CO.,

F. M. WHITE, Vice-Pres't M. & T. R. R. JAS, YONGE, Memphis

-WHOLESALE-GROCERS COTTON FACTORS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS 330 FRONT STREET,

Bet. Monroe and Union : Memphis, Tenn.

FIVE OR SIX OF YOU -HAVE-

SENT NO ORDERS YET FOR SACKS

MEMPHIS COTTON GINS.

Look you out that you are not left, when your Samples come alongside

AND THE

MEMPHIS COTTON GINS. BOYD, Sup't. ESTABLISHED 1849.

J. & J. STEELE & CO.,

GROCERS & COTTON FACTORS, No. 1 Exchange Building,

168 Front Street : : Memphis, Tenn.

DRAWING ABSOLUTE

Money Refunded.

FIRST CONCERT For the Renefit of the

MONTPELIER

FEMALE HUMANE ASSOCIATION,

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

Thursday, September 30, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS.

NUMBER OF TICKETS, - - 100,000 PRICE OF TICKETS: Whole Tickets, \$20; Haives, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Eights, or each Coupon, \$2.50; Five and one-half Tickets for \$100; eleven Tickets for \$200.

Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, postoffice money-order on Washington, D. C., or by registered letter addressed to Hon. JAMES BARBOUR, Pres't M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va.

Pres't M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va. Send for Circulars.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, 1
RICHMOND, July 3, 1874.

It affords me pleasure te say that I am well acquainted with a large majority of the officers of the Montpeller Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home, and I attest their intelligence and their worth and high reputation as a entlemen, as well as the public confidence, influence and substantial means liberally represented among them.

J. L. KEMPER, Governor Virginia.

They refer by permission to every member They refer by permission to every member of congress from Virginia. of congress from Virginia.

For full particulars, etc., apply to G. H. Samuel, No. 6 West Court street, Memphis. A. J. ROACH.

VAN R. ELLIS, A. J. ROACH & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Cotton Factors

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 332 FRONT STREET, Between Monroe and Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN. SMITH'S LITTLE ROCK, September 29. - The 75 Charleston Ave., opp. S. & C. Bepot. IMPROVED COTTON AND HAY PRESS Is pronounced by experts and many planters to be the GREATEST INVENTION OF

BARCHUS & MAY, 888 MAIN ST., CITY SHIRTS.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Anti-Rheumatic, Shaker and -Cotton Flannel Underwear Made to Order from Actual

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

297 MAIN STREET. ---IMPOSTERS OF---

We are making aspecialty in

Which we are offering at lower prices than the compounded Liquora of this and other

OLD SOUR-MASH WHISKIES,

A FULL LINE OF LOW-GRADE WHISKIES, Etc. COTTON GINS and PRESSES TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO., COTTON FACTORS

> No. 369 Front Street, Memphia. WINSHIP'S Improved Gin. Price, \$5.50 per saw.
> WINSHIP'S Hand, Horse and Steam Power Presses. Prices from \$110 to \$250.
> And SROOKS' celebrated Press. Gum Helting on Issuel.

Complete Cotton Cleaner PORTER, TAYLOR COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED CHEEK COTTON PRESS.

35 Union Street, Memphis.

BEN PHELON, GEN'L FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENT.

No. 5 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn. Representing the following Companies:

GLOBE INSURANCE CO., of Chicago, Ill., with Cash Assets January 1, 1873: STIESCOUR.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid. Risks in the country taken on the just account terms. Both city and country rose respectfully solicited.

J. E. DILLARD, office man, who can be found at his post at all times.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

306 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS. We sell to Merchants, only, and respectfully invite their attention to our stock be rebusing. We guarantee satisfaction, and will not be undersold.

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, SALT AND NAIL AGENTS

No. 9 UNION STREET, Memphis, Tema. ME ME W. T. BOWDER HAS CHARGE OF THE COTTON DEPARTMENT OF

A. M. AGELASTO,

Magnolia Block, Room 11. NO. 12 UNION STREET - - -

HILL, FONTAINE & CO. **COTTON FACTORS**

And Wholesale Grocers, 360 AND 362 FRONT STREET,

X. V. BARTON W. F. BARTON. THOS. J. BEASLEY. BEASLEY, BARTON &

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

210 Front Street, bet. Washington and Adams,

50 tierces Hams. 100 boxes Breakfast Bacon. 25 tierces Lard.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO. 1000 cases New Peaches. 1000 cases New Tomatoes. 5000 cases Fruits and Vegetables

1000 eases Oysters, Lobsters, Etc. 25 balf-bbls, Lard. 300 boxes Crackers. 1000 buckets Lard. 200 bags O. G. Java Coffee. 40 cases tin Lard. 100 bags Laguayra Coffee. 50 bbls. New Pickles. 600 bags Rio Coffee. 100 half-bbls. New Pickles. 10 bales Mocha Coffee. 400 tube Butter. 500 bblu Flour.

600 bbls, Sugar.